

## **Historic, Archive Document**

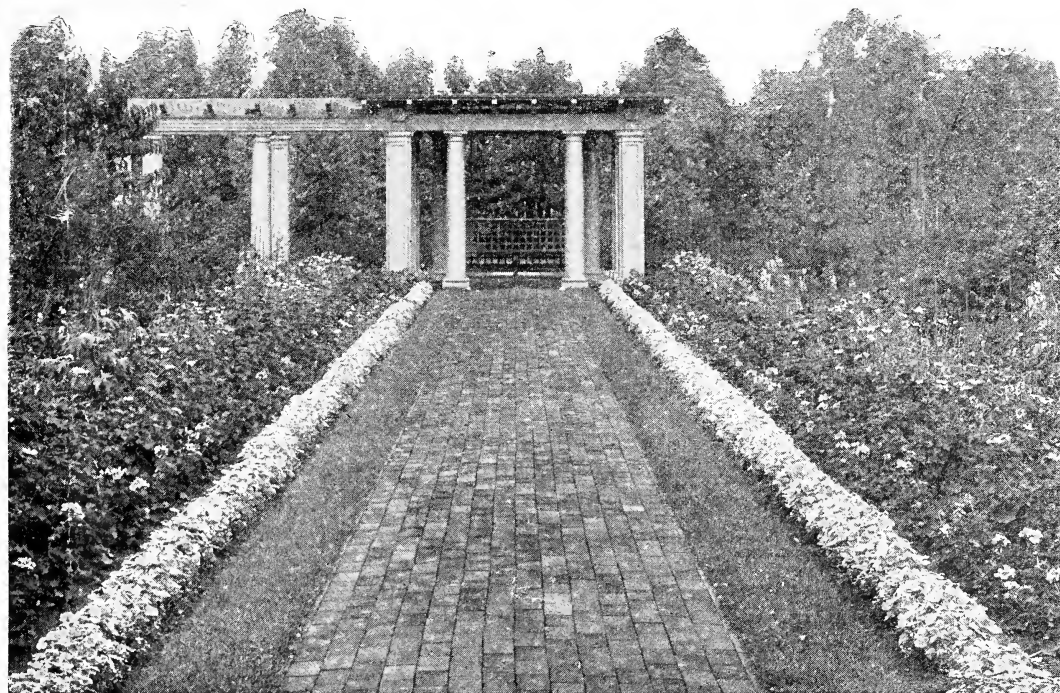
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# Palisades Popular Perennials

OLD-FASHIONED HARDY PLANTS  
THE KIND OUR GRANDMOTHERS GREW



A Palisades Hardy Border

**PLAN AND PLANT YOUR HARDY GARDEN NOW**

The Pathway to Perennials Leads  
Straight to the Palisades Nurseries

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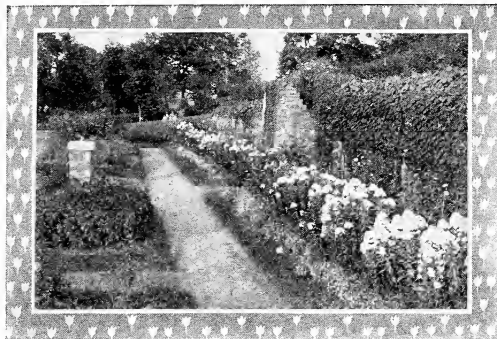
A perfect picture in your garden to last for years will be the result if you allow us now to plan a scheme, whether of contrasts or of harmonies, to be carried out this fall. Our "Artistic" Border, 100 feet long by 4 feet wide, about 350 plants, cost only \$40. Consider what is "saved" by this system and what is gained in true beauty.

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**THE PALISADES NURSERIES, Inc.**  
GROWERS OF HARDY PLANTS SPARKILL, N. Y.

# FALL PLANTING

*To Grow Hardy Perennials and Old-fashioned Flowers Successfully*



HEY should be planted in SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER, and NOVEMBER, like spring-flowering bulbs.

They make roots during fall and winter, establishing themselves for spring and summer blooming.

Fall-planted stock will always show a much better growth during the first year than that put in dur-

ing the spring season, due to its being in position to start away with the first warm days in April, without suffering any check. The gardener, too, has always more time to give attention to details at this season, when his energies are not directed in many different channels, as is the case early in the year. In the spring the ground is not in condition to work when planting ought to be begun, but by the time the stock has been dug in the nursery, reposed in a box-car from one to two weeks, becomes heated and made a growth of several inches, much valuable growing-time has been lost and a severe shock administered to the plants.

Where it is absolutely necessary to delay planting until spring, the stock should be procured in fall and heeled-in over winter, ready to be placed in its permanent position just as soon as the condition of the ground will permit.

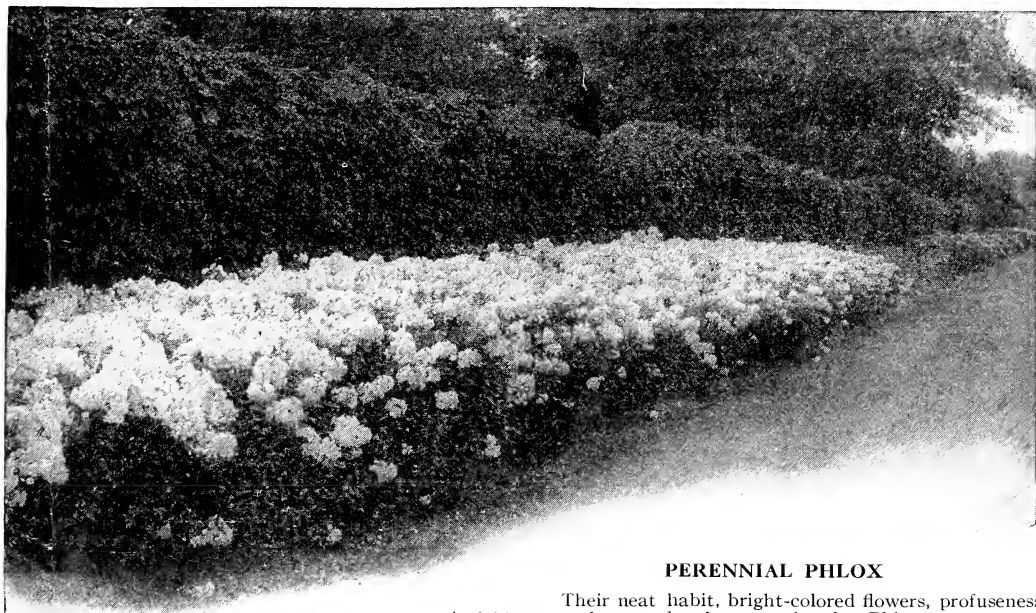
We give on page 7 of this circular a list of one hundred kinds, with botanical and common names, with some of which you may have a fellow-feeling, and if planted, even in the least conspicuous corner or border, they will make it the most interesting part of the garden.

PRICES at which we will furnish strong plants of the varieties named on page 7 of this circular.

<sup>20</sup> 15 cts. each, <sup>1.75</sup> \$1.50 per doz., <sup>15</sup> \$10 per 100. No less than 3 plants of one variety furnished at dozen rates, or 20 at hundred rates. The extraordinary increase in the cost of labor, fuel, and implements essential to produce Hardy Perennials, Rock-Garden Plants, etc., necessitates us requesting our patrons to add 10 per cent to the value of their order for boxes and packing.

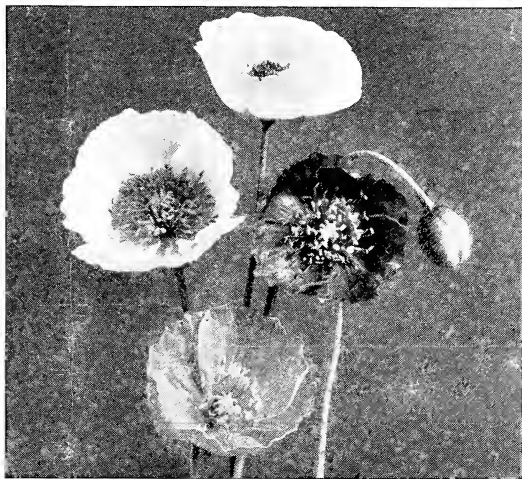
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*General Catalogue of Hardy Perennials, including New, Rare and Meritorious Varieties Suitable for Rockery or Herbaceous Border, sent on receipt of 10 cents, for postage.*



#### PERENNIAL PHLOX

Their neat habit, bright-colored flowers, profuseness of bloom, and ease of culture, make the Phlox a great and deserving favorite among all lovers of the beautiful in gardens. There is something about them, unlike any other garden favorite, that appeals strongly to one's imagination and sentiment. Whether it is their delicate, sweet fragrance that steals to us in the summer twilight, or the beauty and rich daintiness of their colors whose warmth reaches the heart and makes it beat a bit faster for the beauty in the world, we know not, but we do know that they are wonderful and our garden cannot be what it is without them.



#### PAPAVER NUDICAULE (Alpine Poppies).

Elegant dwarf Poppies with abundance of graceful showy flowers from May to September. Prized for cutting. As border plants it would be impossible to overestimate their value. Height 1 foot.



#### SPIRÆA (Meadowsweet, Goat's Beard)

**Palmata** (Crimson Meadowsweet). Graceful plumes of lovely bright rosy crimson flowers prized for cutting. 1 to 2 ft. June-August.

**Palmata elegans**. Free-flowering, silvery pink form of the above. 3 ft. June-August.



**PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM (Japanese Bell-flower; Balloon Flower)**

Very handsome, hardy perennials with beautiful, large, bell-shaped flowers somewhat like the Campanulas. When in the bud state, they are inflated like balloons. Very effective for borders or the rock-garden.



**HELIANTHUS RIGIDUS, Wolley Dod**

Lemon-yellow flowers; downy white foliage. 4 ft.  
Aug.-Sept.



**LIBERTY IRIS (Fleur-de-Lis, Flag Iris)**

The flowers are large and handsome, often stately, exhibiting every diversity of color, in beautiful variegations and shades. They are borne on stout, erect, branched stalks much exceeding the clumps of broad, spear-like spreading leaves. All are hardy and form excellent border plants, flowering in May and June.

**COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA  
GRANDIFLORA**

Valuable border plants, supplying throughout summer an abundance of showy elegant yellow flowers, much prized for cutting. They are of the easiest culture, thriving even in town gardens, where their bright-colored flowers are greatly appreciated.



**AQUILEGIA (Columbine)**

Few plants lend themselves to naturalization more readily, or look more beautiful in grassy glades and woodland walks, than the Columbines; they grow and thrive in shady nooks and corners where most plants have to struggle for existence. In borders their graceful beauty is highly appreciated, while the flowers are invaluable for cutting.



**PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM  
ROSEUM**

**Single-flowering Pyrethrum, or  
Persian Daisy**

The brilliant and fresh colors of the Single Pyrethrum render it a desirable plant for cut-flowers for market. For home decoration, there is almost nothing so artistic and attractive as a vase of these flowers. 2 to 3 ft. May-June.



**HEMEROCALLIS  
(Yellow Day Lily)**

One of the most beautiful and popular of our garden perennials. The Yellow Day Lilies have narrow grass-like foliage, and the flowers have wide funnels. Small plants will flower freely the first year. The plants are all remarkably free from enemies and need no protection, even in the severest winters. The flowers are very simple, yet distinct, with a wholesome fragrance. The individual flowers are short-lived, but there is a good succession. They thrive in almost any garden soil, but are most luxuriant along the borders of ponds or moist places, and in partial shade. Excellent for cutting, lasting a long while, and the most backward buds opening in the water.





## Palisades Popular Perennials

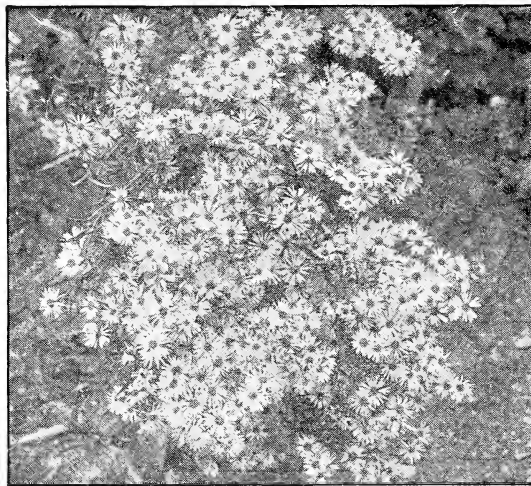
OR OLD-FASHIONED FLOWERS  
IN ONE HUNDRED VARIETIES

**Achillea** (Milfoil)  
**Ægopodium** (Bishop's Weed)  
**Agrostemma** (Rose Campion)  
**Alyssum** (Madwort)  
**Anchusa** (Sea Bugloss)  
**Anthemis** (Chamomile)  
**Aquilegia** (Columbine)  
**Arabis** (Rock Cress)  
**Armeria** (Sea Pink)  
**Artemisia** (Southernwood; Old Man)  
**Asclepias** (Butterfly Flower)  
**Asperula** (Woodruff)  
**Aster** (Michaelmas Daisy)  
**Astilbe** (Goat's Beard; Meadow-sweet)  
**Baptisia** (False Indigo)  
**Bocconia** (Plume Poppy)  
**Boltonia** (False Chamomile)  
**Callirhoe** (Poppy Mallow)  
**Caltha** (Marsh Marigold)  
**Campanula** (Canterbury Bells)  
**Caryopteris** (Blue Spirea)  
**Centaurea** (Hardy Cornflower)  
**Chelone** (Shell-Flower)  
**Chrysanthemum** (Giant Daisies)  
**Chrysanthemum**, Hardy Pompon  
**Coreopsis** (Tickseed)  
**Delphinium** (Larkspur)  
**Dianthus plumarius** (Hardy Pinks)  
**Dianthus barbatus** (Sweet William)  
**Digitalis** (Foxglove)  
**Eupatorium** (Hardy Stevia)  
**Euphorbia** (Flowering Spurge)  
**Funkia** (Day Lily)  
**Gaillardia** (Aurora Flower)

**Geranium** (Hardy Geranium)  
**Grasses** (Ribbon Grass)  
**Gypsophila** (Baby's Breath)  
**Helianthus** (Hardy Sunflower)  
**Helianthemum** (Sun Rose)  
**Heliopsis** (Orange Sunflower)  
**Helxine Soleirolii** (Rock or Wall Plant)  
**Hemerocallis** (Yellow Day Lily)  
**Heuchera** (Alum-Root)  
**Hibiscus** (Mallow)  
**Hollyhock**, Double and Single  
**Iberis** (Candytuft)  
**Iris** (Fleur-de-lis)  
**Iris** (Japanese)  
**Lathyrus** (Everlasting Sweet Peas)  
**Liatris** (Gay Feather)  
**Lilium** (Hardy Lilies)  
**Linum** (Blue Flax)  
**Lobelia** (Cardinal Flower)  
**Lupinus** (Lupine)  
**Lychnis** (Ragged Robin)  
**Lychnis chalcidonica** (Maltese Cross)  
**Lysimachia** (Creeping Jenny)  
**Lythrum** (Loosestrife)  
**Mertensia** (Bluebells)  
**Monarda** (Horse-Mint or Bee-Balm)  
**Myosotis** (Forget-Me-Not)  
**Nepeta** (Variegated Ground Ivy)  
**Oenothera** (Evening Primrose)  
**Papaver** (Poppy, Oriental and Alpine)  
**Pardanthus** (Blackberry Lily)  
**Pentstemon** (Beard Tongue)

**Peonies**, Early-flowering  
**Phlox decussata** (Hardy Phlox)  
**Phlox subulata** (Moss Pink)  
**Physalis** (Chinese Lantern Plant)  
**Physostegia** (Dragonhead)  
**Platycodon** (Japanese Bellflower)  
**Plumbago** (Leadwort)  
**Polemonium** (Jacob's Ladder)  
**Polygonatum** (Solomon's Seal)  
**Primula** (English Primrose)  
**Primula** (English Cowslip)  
**Pyrethrum** (Persian Daisy)  
**Rosmarinus** (Rosemary; Old Man)  
**Rudbeckia** (Coneflower)  
**Salvia azurea** (Rocky Mountain Sage)  
**Santolina** (Lavender Cotton)  
**Scabiosa** (Blue Bonnet)  
**Sedum** (Stonecrop)  
**Sempervivum** (Houseleek)  
**Solidago** (Goldenrod)  
**Spiraea** (Meadowsweet)  
**Stokesia** (Stokes' Aster)  
**Thalictrum** (Meadow Rue)  
**Thymus** (Creeping Thyme)  
**Tradescantia** (Spiderwort)  
**Tricyrtis** (Toad Lily)  
**Trillium** (Wood Lily; Wake Robin)  
**Tritoma** (Red-Hot Poker)  
**Valeriana** (Garden Heliotrope)  
**Veronica** (Speedwell)  
**Vinca** (Creeping Myrtle)  
**Viola cornuta** (Johnny-jump-up)  
**Viola** (Sweet-scented Violet)  
**Wallflower** (English)

# SOME OF THE NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES FROM OUR 1919 CATALOGUE



*Aster novi-belgii, Climax*

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS

**Inodorum** (Bridal Robe). Although this is said to be a biennial, we find that for several years it comes up with us annually and withstands the most severe winters without injury. It is a magnificent border plant. Flowers continually the whole summer and fall, bearing large sprays of double white flowers in great profusion, very suitable for cutting, especially on account of its fernlike foliage. Strong plants, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

**Leucanthemum plenum.** Double Hardy Marguerite. A fine, full, hardy, double Marguerite producing snow-white flowers, resembling a double white Pyrethrum, on long stems throughout June. If the stems are cut back when it shows signs of seeding, it will flower again during August. 18 inches. June, July. Strong plants from 3-inch pots, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

**nipponicum.** A hardy Japanese species. A variety worthy of special notice and not well known. Large Marguerite-like flowers; distinct, shrubby, with dark, spiny foliage; flowers during summer and autumn, but in milder climates during the whole year. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12.50 per 100.

## ERIGERON COULTERI (Fleabane), New

Silvery white flowers with yellow disc; petals finely cut. Especially useful for hardy borders, and cutting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

## ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore, Picotee

This is a very fine new and improved variety of the Dropmore types. The flowers are larger and more numerous than either Dropmore or Opal. The tall handsome spikes of bloom last throughout the summer and are very attractive. The individual flowers resemble a bicolored larkspur, having both light and dark blue petals. 3 to 4 feet. May-August. Strong plants from 3-inch pots, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

## ASTERS (Michælmass Daisies)

**novi-belgii, Climax.** A new variety of remarkable attractiveness and beauty, standing 5 feet high, with much-branched, pyramidal clusters of light lavender-blue flowers from August to mid-October. These flowers average  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter, and cover the upper half of the plant.

**novi-belgii, St. Egwin.** Plant is dense, bushy, about 30 inches high, with very ornamental fine-cut, dark green foliage. Unlike most top blooming sorts, this variety blooms profusely clear up from the ground; delicate pastel pink.

## PHLOX divaricata

Most beautiful and distinct variety of the Canadensis class recently introduced. Flowers of a silvery lavender. Strong grower. Blooms most abundantly from the middle of April until the end of July. Strong plants, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12.50 per 100.

## VIOLA (Violet)

**cornuta, G. Wermig.** A beautiful new variety of the Horned Pansy which resembles the single hardy violet so closely that it is difficult to tell them apart. Produces masses of rich, dark blue flowers on long stems throughout the summer. A valuable showy border and rock-garden plant. It is one of the popular flowers in Covent Garden Market, London, where thousands of bunches are sold daily.

**gracilis** (Grecian Violet). Very beautiful species, with broad, dark violet flowers; compact habit. A continuous bloomer.

## SEED OF HARDY PERENNIALS

We furnish over 100 varieties of Perennial Flower Seeds of our own saving, at 15 cts. per packet.

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**THE PALISADES NURSERIES, Inc., Sparkill, N. Y.**